The Daily Bulletin.

VOL. VI.--NO. 902.] CHARLOTTE, N. C., WEDNESDAY, MAY 7, 1862. [$6 PER ANNUM.

THE BULLETIN:

BY EDWARD H. BRITTON.

OFFICE.....NO. 16 TRYON STREET, *Over China Hall, on the second floor.*

TERMS FOR PAPER:

☞ THE DAILY BULLETIN will be furnished at SIX DOLLARS per annum, IN ADVANCE.

☞ THE TRI-WEEKLY BULLETIN will be published every Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday morning, and supplied for $4 00 per annum, payable in advance.

SECOND EDITION.

BY TELEGRAPH.

From Virginia.

Telegraphed expressly for the Bulletin.]

RICHMOND, May 6.

An Official Letter from Williamsburg, just received, states that the enemy pursued our Cavalry Pickets nearly to Town, on Sunday last, but they were easily repulsed by the rear Guard, under command of Brig. Gen'l. McLaws.

The enemy lost a piece of artillery and two of their man, who were captured.

The 4th Virginia Cavalry, under command of Lt. Col. Wyckham, made a handsome charge upon the enemy.

An Official Dispatch from Staunton, dated 5th inst. states that the enemy evacuated Harrisonburg on Monday, and that it is now in the possession of our Country.

Later from New Orleans.

Telegraphed Expressly for the Bulletin.]

AUGUSTA, May 6th.

The Jackson *Mississippian* of the 1st inst., acknowledges the receipt of N. Orleans papers of Tuesday last and furnishes the following particulars:

The authorities of New Orleans held out to the last in their stubborn and heroic refusal to lower the Flag of their adoption.

The guns at Fort Jackson were spiked before the Garrison surrendered.

Fort Pike was evacuated and every thing it contained abandoned.

Farragut [the Federalist,] sent a communication to the Mayor and Council, on the 28th ult., complaining of their refusal to haul down the Confederate Flag, etc., and notified them to remove the women and children within 48 hours, whereupon the Mayor convened the Council who decided not to recede from their position.

The Flag of Louisiana still floats to the Mayor Monroe replied to Farrigut by saying, "We will stand your Bombardment unarmed and undfended as we are."

Farrigut on the 29th again addressed the Mayor, saying Forts Jackson and St. Philip have fallen, and I will now proceed to raise the Flag on the Custom House. You must see that it is respected with all the civil power of the city.

The *Evening Delta* of Wedesday says all the Confederate Flags in the City have been lowered and Federal Flags are flying from all the public buildings under the protection of the enemys guns.

All of the City papers are still published but confined to local topics.

The Federals were expected to take military possession of the city on Wednesday.

The commander of the French steamer Miton, anchored opposite the city, notified Farragut that only 48 hours notice of his intention to bombard was ridiculous and demanded sixty days.

From Richmond.

Telegraphed expressly for the Bulletin.]

RICHMOND, May 6.

The Legislature met yesterday in Extra Session.

A message from Gov. Letcher, received to-day says it his deliberate opinion that the Conscription act is unconstitutional, but in consequence of the peculiar condition of affairs existing at the time of its passage, he forbears to debate the question. Harmony, untity and conciliation are indispensable to success now, and urges upon the people a prompt and cheerful response.

The Government says there is no occasion for despondency. Our success, far, has been more brilliant than those that attend our ancestors in the origin of their great struggle. He urges a vigorous prosecution of the War. That it must be mad a War of invasion. That Maryland must be redeemed and the North must be made feel the evils of the war before we can hope for a permanent peace. That the fall of New Orleans renders a change in our policy necessary, and that it should be made without delay.

He says the Counties in Virginia overrun by the enemy contain a slave population of 80,000, which, at a moderate valuation is worth $45,000,000.

He says he has been informed that the Constitution adopted by the Traitors who constituted the Wheeling Convention, has been rejected by the people to whom it was submitted. That the clause providing for a gradual Emancipation were also rejected.

The Governor vindicates the people of North-Western Virginia against imputations of loyalty to the Federal Government.

WANTED.

100 hundred MULES and HORSES for army purposes. Call at

BROWN & WADSWORTH'S Livery Stable.

May 2, 1862—d4

HURRAH FOR THE CAMPS.

Just received this morning, from the blockade, Fine Tooth Combs, all sizes; also English Dressing Combs.

For sale at

KAHNWEILER & BROS.

April 30, 1862—tf

STENHOUSE & MACAULAY,

Commission Merchants,

At their Old Stand, Trade Street.

Keep constantly on hand a well selected Stock of Family Groceries.

All orders for Flour, Corn, Bacon, &c., promptly and carefully filled.

Factories supplied with Cotton, on commission of 50 cents per bale.

J. E. STENHOUSE,
ALLEN MACAULAY.

Charlotte, N. C., May 3, 1862—1y

PROCLAMATION.

EXECUTIVE DEPARTMENT N. C.,
ADJUTANT GENERAL'S OFFICE,
Raleigh, April 28th, 1862.

GENERAL ORDER
No. 6.

ALL COMPANIES AUTHORIZED by the Governor to be raised prior to the passage of the law known as the "Conscription Bill," must come to Camp Mangum, near this city, before the 17th day of May; otherwise they will not be received. All those not in by that time will be subject to the War Department under that law, and had better remain at home till ordered by that Department.

By order of Governor Clark:

J. G. MARTIN,
Adjutant General.

May 1, 1862—2t

☞ All papers in the State copy twice.

NOTICE.

The destitute FAMILIES of VOLUNTEERS for the War, from Mecklenburg county, on bringing me a certificate from the Town Marshall that they are such will be furnished with clothing at my expense, as far as I am able. Call on Dr. E. NYE HUTCHISON in my absence.

J. A. FOX.

April 18, 1862—1m

ATTENTION BATTALION.

Just received a Patent Combination Stool and Cot for camp use. Also, an assortment of heavy Army Undershirts, Drawers, India Rubber Overcoats and Pants, Enameled Oil Cloth Coats. For sale at

KAHNWEILER & BROS.

January 25, 1862—tf

Family Flour for Sale.

AT the Charlotte Flouring Mills can be had Family, Superfine and fine FLOUR, SECONDS, SHORTS and BRAN.

Also, MEAL and GRIST.

JOHN WILKES,
aug 1, 1860-1y Charlotte Flour Mills.

SHOES, SHOES, SHOES.

Received a fine assortment of women Leather Shoes, sizes 3 to 8, selling very fast at $3.00 a pair. Fine Kid Morocco Boots, sizes 1 to 6.

For sale at KAHNWEILER & BROS.

March 19, 1862—tf

John T. Butler,

Practical Watch and Clock Maker, Jeweller &c., Mains street, Charlotte, N. C., opposite Kerr's Hotel,—dealer in fine Watches, Clocks, Jewelry, Watch Materials, &c.

ALL work done in the establishment warranted for

TWELVE MONTHS.

Fine Watches, Clocks and Jewelry of every description repaired and warranted for twelve months. Jan. 11, 1861—1y.c

J. N. ROBSON,

(LATE RHETT & ROBSON,)

Commission Merchant,

No. 62 EAST BAY,

CHARLESTON, S. C.

—:o:—

Particular attention given to the sale of

WHEAT, FLOUR, CORN, &C.

And from my long experience in the business, I feel confident of giving satisfaction.

—:o:—

REFERENCES.

C. M. Furman, Esq., Pres. Bank of S. C., W. B. Smith, Esq., President Union Bank., O. Ewing Esq, Nashville, Tenn., Hon. John P. King, Augusta, Ga., Hon. M. A. Cooper, Etowa, Ga.

May 10, 1861-6m

Catch the Deserter.

THIRTY DOLLARS REWARD,

WILL be given for the apprehension and delivery of David Reid, who deserted Company E., 34th Regiment, North Carolina Troops, at Camp Mangum, near Raleigh, N. C., 13th January, 1862.—Said Reid is supposed to be thirty-seven years of age, five feet eleven inches high, sandy hair, blue eyes, red complexion and down look, nothing promising indicated in his appearance. Said Reid's residence is Caldwell county, N. C., where he is supposed to be lurking. Bring him in and receive the money.

JOHN F. HILL, Captain.
Per W. O. HARRELSON, O. S.
Hamilton, N. C., March 7th, 1862.
march 22 '62-btf

A CARD TO THE PUBLIC.

THE NEWBERN

Daily and Weekly Progress.

IT IS ALREADY KNOWN TO THE PUBLIC that the unceremonious entrance of Burnside into Newbern on Friday last has compelled the temporary suspension of the PROGRESS. This was a barbarous and villanious proceeding of old Burnside, inasmuch as it has deprived the public of the advantages of a good paper, besides the inconvenience to the citizens of Newbern.

By the discomfiture of our arms at Newbern, I have lost everything I had in the world—presses, type, and stock and other office material and furniture and other property of all kinds, is all gone—but still I hope to be able to make arrangements at an early day to issue the PROGRESS at some point not very remote from the old stand; this will depend however upon the extent to which Burnside is able to penetrate the bowels of the land.

Having lost all I have, I must urge all who are indebted to the PROGRESS office to make immediate settlement. Though in the army my address will be for the present, Goldsboro, N. C.

☞ Papers in the State that receive the PROGRESS in exchange will please copy or notice this card.

J. L. PENNINGTON.

Goldsboro, March 17, 1862.

PUBLIC NOTICE!

Whereas it has been reported to the Vigilance Committee for Charlotte Beat that a few persons in this town are depreciating the Confederate Notes and North Carolina Treasury Notes, by refusing to take them, and by buying up coin, gold bullion, and silver plates at enormous rates of premium, therefore, be it

Resolved, That this committee look upon any such course as an evidence of unsoundness on the part of the persons engaged in it, and that they call on all good citizens to report any case of the kind which may come to their knowledge that the committee may publish the names and take such course as they may deem necessary.

By order of the Vigilance Committee of Charlotte North Carolina.

march 31'62-3t.

Charlotte Whig copy *twice*.

WANTED!

A BATTALION

OF

INDEPENDENT SKIRMISHERS.

Permission has been granted Capt. WM. LEE DAVIDSON to raise the above corps. General RANSOM desires such an organization attached to his Brigade.

Three Companies of the above description are more effective than one whole regiment of regulars. It is the same mode of warfare that was carried on in the revolution. Let us harass and annoy the enemy in the rear. One more appeal is made to old Mecklenburg and the surrounding Counties. The Conscription act requiring all men between 18 and 35 years of age, to enter the service, has passed the Confederate Congress. The last appeal is made to all within those ages to promptly respond to this call. Especially of our own dear county let it be said—"Many have done WELL, but THOU excellest them all." Organize immediately, elect your own officers, arm with shot guns and to the field.

April 19, 1862 tf

PALMETTO.

IRON WORKS.

COLUMBIA, S. C.,

ESTABLISHED, A. D. MDCCCLI.

WILLIAM GLAZE,

MANUFACTURER OF STEAM ENGINES, from 10 to 80 Horse Power; SUGAR MILLS of every style now in use, Mill Work of every discription. Also, Iron Railing, with every discription of Iron and Brass Castings.

I would call attention to Iron Casting in the way of enclosing Public Buildings, Dwellings, Cast Steps, Balestro Railing, and all kind of enclosures for Cemetary lots.

Having a first rate Boiler maker with us, we are prepared to manufacture Boilers or repair them, at short notice. Will send boiler maker to any part of the State. Our Steam Engines will be found, when compared with those made at Northern establishments, to be from twenty-five to forty per cent larger for the same horse power.

These Works have been in successful operation for several years, with an increase of patronage from all parts of the Southern country, for which the Proprietor returns his thanks to his numerous friends and patrons, and begs to assure them that no pains or expense will be spared to merit a continuance of their favors.

may 17-tf

KOOPMAN'S

Anti-Dysenteric & Anti-Dyspeptic

BITTERS.

PREPARED BY B. KOOPMAN.

CHARLOTTE, N. C.

THESE unrivalled Bitters possess peculiar curative properties in all Affections of the Bowels. They will be found effectual in the cure of Dysentery, Diarrhœa, Dyspepsia, Sour Stomach and all those painful and troublesome diseases arising from a derangement of the digestive organs and irregular action of the functions of the stomach and intestines. They will also be found a SAFE REMEDY FOR CHILLS AND FEVERS.

These Bitters are prepared from Roots brought from Germany, and for over a century have been found effectual in that country for the permanent cure of the diseases enumerated above. They contain no deleterious drug, but are compounded entirely from roots, and are perfectly safe at all times.

A simple trial is all that is asked, as a cure will naturally follow, and that is the best testimonial of their superiority over every other remedy for those particular diseases.

They are manufactured by B. Koopman, Charlotte, N. C., and for sale by,

KOOPMAN & PHELPS.

Also, for sale at F. Scarr's and E. Nye Hutchinson & Co's Drug Stores. feb 28-1y

Notice to Merchants.

FORWARDING OFFICE
S. C. R. R. Co.
CHARLESTON, March 16, 1861.

THE South Carolina Railroad Company having determined to discontinue this department of the service, the undersigned, who has been the forwarding Agent of the Company for the last four or five years, has associated with him the Chief Clerk in the department, and, under the name of GANTT & STONY, will continue to RECEIVE and FORWARD such articles as may be consigned to his care. He trusts, by strict personal attention, to retain a very liberal share of the business of the department.

Parties are reminded that *all goods* now reaching this port from points beyond the Confederate States of America, must be entered at the Custom House, and that duties are payable on such as are not purchased on or before the 28th February last, *and laden on shipboard on or before the 15th March instant*, save such as are on the free list. It is therefore necessary that remittances be made to pay the duties where duties are payable, AND IN ALL CASES TO COVER THE EXPENSE OF CUSTOM HOUSE ENTRY, WHETHER THE GOODS ARE FREE OR NOT. Prompt compliance will prevent delay and expense, as all articles not entered and permitted will be stored by the Custom House officers. The South Carolina Railroad Company will advance, as heretofore, the charges of freight, drayage and warfage, *but not the expenses connected with the Custom House.*

Rates of charges for forwarding will be very moderate, and may be had on application to GANTT & STONY, to whom all business communications should be addressed.

The undersigned refers to the officers of the South Carolina Railroad Company, to the customers of the Forwarding Department, and to all merchants of standing in the city of Charleston, and respectfully solicits a liberal share of patronage.

JAMES L. GANTT,
Late Forwarding Agent S. C. R. R. Co.

Prove their Professions

BY COMING FORWARD

AND

SQUARING UP AT ONCE.

If spared to return when "grim visaged war has smoothed his wrinkled front," I hope to resume business.

T. F. WILKINSON.

April 4, 1862 1w*

MILLINERY, MILLINERY.

Spring Straw and Neopolitan Bonnets, Drab and Black Straw Bonnets, Boys and Misses Straw and Leghorn Hats; Also, new Spring Artificials and Ribbons, just received and for sale at

KAHNWEILER & BROS.

March 19, 1862—tf

MARTIN, TANNAHILL & Co.,

(Successors to N. M. MARTIN, SON & Co.)

Grocers & Commission Merchants,

PETERSBURG, VA.

WALTER K. MARTIN & Co

(Successors to N. M. MARTIN, SON & Co.)

COMMISSION MERCHANTS,

Richmond, Va.

R. A. MARTIN, formerly of Granville Co., N. C.
R. TANNAHILL, formerly of Edgecombe Co., N. C
WALTER K. MARTIN, of Richmond, Va.
N. M. MARTIN, of Richmond, Va.
R. H. CUNNINGHAM Jr., of Richmond, Va.

BOTH concerns will give faithful personal attention to the sales of COTTON, WHEAT, TOBACCO and CORN. Neither concern will buy any of the above named articles, either on Commission, Speculation or otherwise, as their business in produce is confined to SELLING exclusively. Refer to

C. F. FISHER, Esq., President N. C. Rail Road.
Dr. W. J. HAWKINS, Pres't R. & Gaston Rail Road.
R. R. BRIDGERS, Esq., Pres't Bank at Tarboro, N. C.
Hon. W. N. EDWARDS, Warren County, N. C.
JAMES M. BULLOCK, Esq., Granville County, N. C.
C. F. FISHER, Cashier Exchange Bank, Petersburg.
KEMP P. BATTLE, Esq., Raleigh, N. C.

☞ We respectfully call the attention of Cotton Planters and dealers to Petersburg as being one of the best Cotton Markets in the South, having both a good home and foreign demand, and we are pleased to hear that efforts are now being made to get the freight through from Charlotte to Petersburg reduced to about $3 a bale.

meh 1, 1861-3m.

Charlotte & S. C. Railroad Co.

COLUMBIA, March 31, 1862.

A PASSENGER TRAIN will leave Columbia for Charlotte each afternoon at 6, and arrive in Columbia at 5 a. m.

T. J. SUMNER,
Engineer and Superintendent.

April 4, 1862 tf

Charlotte & S. C. Railroad.

THE Passenger Trains on this Road will leave and arrive, hereafter, as follows:

Leave Charlotte, at	8:30 A. M.
Arrive at Charlotte,	3:50 P. M.
Leave Columbia at	8:00 A. M.
Arrive at Columbia,	4:30 P. M.

Nov 8 tf

CHARLOTTE and SO. CA. R. R.

The Coupons due on the 1st of January next on the Bonds of this Company will be paid whenever presented at my office at the Depot.

dec 2 '61. A. H. MARTIN, *Agent.*

Atlantic, Tenn. & O. Railroad.

TREAS. OFFICE A. T. & O. R. R. Co.,
Charlotte, March 17, 1862.

As the last installment of Stock subscribed in Mecklenburg county, is due on the 21st of April, all Stockholders in arrears are requested to make immediate payment.

Contractors have faithfully performed their duties, *and must be paid.* The amount is due from Stockholders. Come forward, PAY UP and get your certificates.

M. L. WRISTON, *Treas.*

☞ *Whig* copy four weeks.

March 17, 1862—d2w

Wilmington, Charlotte and Rutherford Rail Road.

TRANSPORTATION OFFICE, W. D.

ON and after Monday the 15th instant the Passenger and Mail Train will be run on this Road daily (Sundays excepted) as follows:

GOING WEST.

LEAVE		ARRIVE
7.00 A. M.	Charlotte	
7.45	Tuskaseege	7.43
8.15	Brevard	8.10
8.40	Sharon	8.37
	Lincolnton	9.00

GOING EAST.

LEAVE		ARRIVE.
11.00 A. M.	Lincolnton	
11.23	Sharon	11.45
11.50	Brevard	11.45
12,17	Tuskasegee	12.15 P. M.
	Charlotte	1.00

By Order,

V. A. McBEE,
Acting Master of Transportation.

Lincolnton, April 4th, 1861.

Atlantic, Tenn. & O. R. R.

THE charges on this Road must be prepaid on all Freights going to Stations on this Road where there are no Agents. All such freights will be delivered at said Stations at the owners risk.

A. H. MARTIN,
January 22, 1862—tf Freight Agent, Charlotte.

PRINTERS' INK MANUFACTURED

BY

B. A. RANDALL & CO.,

MARIETTA, GEORGIA.

BOOK, NEWS AND COLORED INKS.

Of an excellent quality, and warranted equal to the best Northern make.

BOOK INK at 50 cents to $4 per lb., in cans of 1 to 10 pounds.

NEWS INK, (fine) at 30 cents per lb., for all orders of 100 pounds and upwards.

NEWS INK, (very fine) at 40 cents per lb., in kegs of 25 and 50 pounds.

COLORED INKS at $1 to $3 per lb. in half pound and pound cans.

☞ Every paper inserting this advertisement for one month and sending us a copy of their paper, will receive pay for the same upon purchasing three times the amount of their bill from us.

mch 22 '62-1m. A. B. R. & CO.

Removal.

THE subscriber begs to inform the public that he has removed his Shop to No 4 *GRANITE ROW*, where he is prepared with a full stock of

GOODS FOR MENS WEAR,

To supply all who may favor him with a call.

Having secured the services of one of the best Cutters in the South, he feels satisfied that he can please the most fastidious.

Oct. 9—tf J. S. PHILLIPS.

INK MANUFACTORY.

THE Subscriber has commenced the manufacture of a beautiful

BLACK WRITING INK.

It is made from an English recipe, and is remarkable for its brilliancy of color and freedom from all sediments or drugs.

Orders from dealers will be filled with promptness, and at as moderate prices as they have been purchasing for from Northern manufacturers.

Orders solicited, and samples sent wherever requested. Address W. B. JOHNSTON,

aug 20—tf Columbia, S. C.

Dissolution.

THE Copartnership heretofore existing under the name of ALEXANDER & McDOUGALL, is this day dissolved by mutual consent. Henry Alexander is alone authorized to settle the business of the late firm.

HENRY ALEXANDER.
MALCOLM McDOUGALL.

June 27, 1861—tf.

1862 NOW IS THE TIME TO SUBSCRIBE FOR THE GREAT SOUTHERN WEEKLY! THE BEST TALENT OF THE SOUTH IS WRITING FOR IT.

The Southern Field and Fireside,

Published every Saturday, at Augusta, G., acknowledged to be "*the best Family Paper in the South*,"—contains in each issue, eight pages (forty columns) of

Choice Reading Matter,

devoted to the instruction and amusement of the friends of Southern

LITERATURE, AGRICULTURE, and ART.

☞ Subscribers are presented semi-annually with an INDEX, or Table of Contents.

TERMS—TWO DOLLARS PER ANNUM.

Address JAMES GARDNER, Augusta, Ga.

The old North State, Forever.

LOOK HERE, FRIENDS AND FELLOW-CITIZENS, will you buy the noble STATE of NORTH CAROLINA? If so, send to the subscribers, or subscribe to the County Agent, for this

New, Large and Magnificent Map,

And you will get the whole State, with her Rivers, Railroads, Gold, Copper, Lead, Iron and Coal Mines, and all the Cities, Towns and Villages, her noble Mountains and Springs, and her Fields and Flowers.

If you want this GOLDEN SIZE, now is the time. Map seven feet by five. Border views of the State House, Insane Asylum, Chapel Hill, Male and Female Colleges, &c., &c., one of the cheapest and best Maps ever published.

PEARCE & BEST,
Hillsboro', N. C., 1862.

AGENTS WANTED for every County in the State. Terms liberal. Apply as above.

sept. 18-6m*

Executive Department of North Carolina.

ADJUTANT GEN'LS. OFFICE,
Raleigh, March 22d, 1862.

GENERAL ORDER,
No. 5.

ALL NEW COMPANIES OF N. C. Volunteers must be tendered directly to the State, otherwise the bounty authorized by the ordinance of the Convention to raise North Carolina's quota of troops will not be paid to them, as the law does not allow it. The Companies so tendered will be organized into Regiments by the State, the commissioned officers of which elect their field officers. The bounty will be paid each Company as soon as possible after their arrival in Camp.

II. No organization of Regiments or Battalions will be recognized unless the same is done by authority of the State and in compliance with its laws.

III. These Troops being raised for immediate field service should have no more baggage than each man can carry in his knapsack. It is desirable that each man bring a blanket (if he can furnish it,) any additional articles must necessarily be lost if brought.

IV. All communications on Military matters must be sent to this Office. In no other way will they receive immediate attention.

By order of Governor CLARK.

J. G. MARTIN,
mch 27—d4w4t. Adjutant General.

PROSPECTUS

OF THE

HILLSBOROUGH RECORDER,

DEVOTED TO

POLITICS, AGRICULTURE, MISCELLANY, GENERAL NEWS.

PUBLISHED BY

DENNIS HEARTT.

HILLSBOROUGH, N. C.

WITH the present volume the RECORDER commenced the fortieth year of its existence, the first number having been issued the 10th of February, 1820; during all which time we have labored to make our paper interesting and useful, and we hope that in these particulars we have not been altogether unsuccessful. It has been our wish to make the RECORDER a good Family Paper, devoted to Politics, Agriculture, Miscellany, General News, &c., with a view to the entertainment and improvement of the farmers and citizens of the circle in which it is distributed. Our Agricultural department we endeavor to fill with the best selections we can make from all sources, giving preference to such as will be of practical use to the farmer and cultivator; and in this particular we hope to make the RECORDER as valuable to the agriculturist as any periodical of a purely agricultural character. In our Miscellaneous department, we shall confine to be, as we have always been, careful to select such articles as will have a tendency not only to amuse, but to improve the mind and heart. While we shall be thankful to receive well-written articles to adorn our columns, we are not so ambitious of originality as not to prefer selected matter of superior merit, to loosely-written and ill-digested articles, though ornamented at the top with the coveted words—"Written expressly for the RECORDER." In our News department we shall take especial pains to present to our readers the latest intelligence; and to enable us to do so we have facilities equal to those enjoyed in any portion of the State, except those favored with telegraphic communication.

A single copy; one year,	$ 2,00
Six copies, one year	10.00
Ten copies; one year	16.00

Payment always in advance.

Any of our old subscribers who will obtain five subscribers and send us the cash, shall receive their own paper free of charge.

The Edgecombe Farm Journal.

THE subscriber will commence on or about the 1st of September, 1860, the publication of a monthly journal in Tarboro', to be devoted to the plantation and rural interests of North Carolina in particular, and of the South generally.

Edgecombe having long since been acknowledged as the model farming county of North Carolina, we feel that there is no locality better suited, and none more justly entitled, to the source of publication of a first class agricultural paper than Tarboro'. It is to be called

"The Edgecombe Farm Journal,"

And will contain original and selected articles upon Agriculture, Horticulture, Floriculture, Household Arts, Rural Architecture, Zoology, &c., &c.

It will be published with new type and clear white paper, in a neat quarto form.

The price of subscription has been made so low as to place the publication within reach of every one.

TERMS:

One copy one year	$0 50
Seven copies one year	3 00
Twelve copies one year	5 00
Twenty-five copies one year	10 00

☞ No paper sent unless paid for in advance.

WILLIAM B. SMITH,
Editor and Proprietor, Tarboro', N. C.

july 30—tf

PROSPECTUS

OF THE

STATE JOURNAL.

HAVING become the proprietor of the *Democratic Press*. I have merged that paper into the STATE JOURNAL, which will be published Semi-Weekly and Weekly.

The STATE JOURNAL will advocate Democratic principles in the broadest sense, and will support and defend Democratic measures and their advocates as they are presented, and as occasion may require. In other essentials it will be my aim to make the paper, what its name denotes, a State Journal—eschewing all sectional considerations and working for the entire State and her common interests.

As soon as arrangements can be made, the whole paper shall be re-modeled and printed with new type, on good paper, and in a superior manner.

The Editorial department will be properly attended to in its various branches, and will speak for itself. Neither labor nor expense will be spared in the management of the paper.

The *terms* of the State Journal will be as follows:

Semi-Weekly, per annum	$4 00
Weekly	3 00

These terms will be insisted upon *invariably in advance*. No name will be put upon the list without the money, and all papers will be discontinued at the expiration of the time for which they have been paid, unless the subscription be renewed. I am satisfied, from years of experience, that upon no other footing can any newspaper hope to succeed.

Advertisements of a proper character will be inserted at the following rates:

One square, first insertion,	$1 00
Each subsequent insertion	25 cents.

A liberal deduction on these rates for yearly advertisers in the Semi-Weekly. In the Weekly edition the full rates will be charged.

JOHN SPELMAN,
Editor and Proprietor

Nov. 27, 1860.

A NORTH CAROLINA PAPER

THE TIMES!

A large Eight-Page Weekly, published in Greensboro.

$3.00 a year; $1.00 for six months.

THE TIMES contains weekly forty columns of choice matter, specially adapted to the family circle. It is neither sectarian nor political, but by being courteous to all sects and parties, it is the constant aim of the publishers to present in its columns whatever may elevate the people and enrich the State. The publishers would earnestly appeal to the families of North Carolina to give THE TIMES a trial; try it for six months, to see if it be not as well to patronise home papers, as those from abroad; to build up home interests and a State pride, and to scatter our substance and our energies among strangers. (Give THE TIMES a trial and then let it stand upon its merits.

WHAT IS SAID OF THE TIMES.

"The Times I regard as the VERY first of our Southern Literary Weeklies."—Rev. D. F. Deems.

"I know of no Weekly published anywhere, that is so deserving of public patronage as the Times."—Rev. J. R. Edwards.

"There is no pandering to a vitiated taste—every article is of a moral tendency, and calculated both to amuse and instruct."—Wilmington Herald

"One of the handsomest weekly papers published in the Union."—Spirit of the Age.

"Let the people of North Carolina encourage their own newspapers."—Raleigh Standard.

Address, COLE & ALBRIGHT,
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A Cook and Washer Wanted.

AN experienced COOK, Washer and Ironer, will hear of a pleasant situation on application through this office.

Jan. 27 tf

THE SOUTHERN GUARDIAN

IS PUBLISHED AT

COLUMBIA, S. C.,

BY CHARLES P. PELHAM.

TERMS:

Daily	$6 00 per annum
Tri-Weekly	4 00 " "
Weekly	2 00 " "

☞ Payment in advance invariably. Postmasters sending us five daily subscribers, with $30 00, or five tri-weekly subscribers, with $20 00, (enclosed in registered letters,) will be entitled to an extra copy, or in lieu of that 50 per cent. of the sums thus remitted, provided the order for so many as five copies. Ten per cent. will be allowed for amounts remitted for single subscriptions.

ADVERTISEMENTS.

Inserted at the following rates in the Daily and Tri-Weekly:

One square (10 lines or less) one insertion	$1 00
Each subsequent insertion	35 cts

When an advertisement is inserted in the Weekly, or both a week in the Daily, 50 cents a square for each insertion.

We offer to advertisers the inducement of sending their favors to a class by a numerous and influential class of readers, both in town and country. The Southern Guardian presents great advantages as an advertising medium; its circulation is large, and is daily and rapidly extending, particularly in the middle and upper districts of the State.

JOB PRINTING.

The Job Office is thoroughly appointed in all respects, and fitted for every description of Job Work. In connection with it is a Bindery.

The Southern Guardian is devoted to the maintenance of the rights, honor and interests of the South under the Constitution. While it is willing to sustain the Democratic party whenever its course shall command approval by its justice, it yet more confidently and distinctly relies upon the *people* of the South; and as the best preparation for the contest which is even now upon us, it will assiduously labor to effect union and co-operation amongst *ourselves*.

In the management of this journal, the early production of every class of news from all parts of the world, the lessons of virtue and morality, the interests of education, agricultural, commercial and manufactures, will be kept prominently in view, and no effort will be spared to make it, in all respects, an acceptable fire-side visitor.

☞ We send our Daily to nearly all the Weekly newspapers of the State. Will they, in consideration of this advantage, kindly give the above prospectus a few insertions.

The Literary Paper of the South!

"EVERY FAMILY SHOULD READ IT"

THE TIMES.

THE LARGEST! THE CHEAPEST! THE BEST! ILLUSTRATED SOUTHERN FAMILY PAPER!

THE TIMES is neither political nor sectarian, but is the constant aim of the Editors to fill its columns with the choicest Historical, Literary and Family reading, and with a large selection of all the new of the day, both foreign and domestic.

The fifth volume commences with the new year 1860. Engagements have been made to make this the most brilliant year in the history of THE TIMES. It will commence with

Three Beautiful Prize Stories.

Its illustrations will be increased; and its typographical appearance will be improved by a still neater dress. The Publishers are determined to keep pace with the improvements of the age, their motto is "PROGRESSION," and as the circulation of THE TIMES enlarges each year, they are determined to add new attractions to its columns, and make it the literary paper of the South. With these inducements the Publishers confidently expect several thousand increase in circulation.

But as additional incentives to the friends of the South to encourage their own literary and family paper, in which they will find none of that impure and immoral reading which sometimes they get from abroad, the Publishers of THE TIMES offer

$2,500 IN PREMIUMS

For subscribers to commence with the new volume and the new year. THE TIMES is printed weekly on eight large pages, fine paper, at $2 a year, in advance. For specimen numbers and circulars address the Publishers.

COLE & ALBRIGHT.

nov. 8-tf Greensboro, N. C.

PROSPECTUS

OF

THE CHARLESTON MERCURY

A POLITICAL, COMMERCIAL AND LITERARY NEWSPAPER

PUBLISHED DAILY AND TRI-WEEKLY

THE Mercury gives daily reports of the Market and Marine Intelligence in Charleston, and of Charleston commerce in the leading seaports of the world. The Weekly Prices Current is made up with much care, and from the most reliable sources. Its connection with the "Associated Press" insures the latest intelligence by Telegraph and the earliest news by Steamers from Europe. It has an able and accomplished Correspondent in London (a gentleman connected with the editorial staff of the London Times,) and regular Correspondents in New York, Washington, Key West and Havana. The monthly New York Fashion Letters and weekly letters on Life in Washington are additional attractions in favor of its lady readers. Its literary notices, from the pen of a gentleman who occupies perhaps the highest position among the literary men of the South, are discriminating and comprehensive.

Attention is paid to all matters of general concern, especially those in reference to the Planting and Agricultural interest, and to the current news of the day. Great care is taken that nothing shall appear in its columns which should be excluded from the family circle.

The political creed of the Mercury consists in the principles of the Democratic Party, as laid down in the Virginia and Kentucky Resolutions of 1798 and 1799—the Sovereignty of the States; a strict construction of the Federal Constitution by the General Government, the Agent of the States; Free Trade, and an economical Administration of the Government. Its policy is the Union of the Southern States in maintaining their rights.

Terms—Payable in Advance.

DAILY, per annum	$10.00
TRI-WEEKLY	5.00

Clubs will be Furnished as follows:

Five Copies of the DAILY for	$40.00
Five Copies of the TRI-WEEKLY	20.00

The name of no person out of Charleston will be entered on our books, unless the payment of the subscription be made in advance. Nor will orders from without the city to publish Advertisements, Marriage Notices, or Obituaries, be attended to, unless the cash, or an acceptable City reference, accompany the order. Money may always be forwarded at our risk in registered letters.

POSTMASTERS are authorised to act as our Agents in obtaining subscribers and forwarding the money; and by sending us *Five* DAILY subscribers, with $50 enclosed—or *Five* TRI-WEEKLY subscribers, with $25 enclosed, will be entitled to an *extra copy*; or if preferred, they may retain *Twenty per cent.* of the pre-payments, for their trouble and in lieu of the extra paper.

Out of South Carolina, no person whatever is authorised to collect dues already due to the Mercury.

In the State Mr. SAMUEL E. BURDINE is our regular Agent to make collections and procure new business and subscriptions.

In Charleston, Mr. JAMES D. BUNCE, connected with the office, is our regular authorised collector who has full power to receipt for money now due the paper and to contract for future business.

Subscribers and others, in debt to us, are urgently requested to send in our dues by mail at the earliest period. By so doing, they will save an enormous per cent, an amount equivalent to a principal portion of the profits.

☞ Editors in the State and throughout the South, who receive our TRI-WEEKLY for their WEEKLY, are respectfully requested to compensate us for the difference in value by inserting this Prospectus.

No. 4, Broad Street, Charleston, S. C.

THE FARMER AND PLANTER

REMOVED TO

COLUMBIA, S. C.

HAVING purchased of Maj. Geo. Seaborn this popular Journal, I have removed its place of publication to Columbia, and will here after issue it from this city at regular stated periods.

Feeling confident that such a Journal is greatly needed in this State, and believing that it will be sustained, if located at the Capitol of the State and conducted with spirit and ability, I have determined on making the venture, and call upon every Farmer and Planter in South Carolina to encourage the enterprise by their patronage.

It will be printed in the finest style of Typography, with new type, on fine paper, handsomely embellished, and eight pages added to its former size.

Price only ONE DOLLAR per annum, always in advance.

A corps of the best practical and scientific Agricultural writers have been secured, and its Editorial department will be under the care of one of the best Farmers in the land.

The Cash system will be rigidly adhered to, and no name will be entered on our books until the subscription is paid.

Address R. M. STOKES.

To the People of North Carolina.

At the request of President Davis, I have undertaken to collect all of the arms now in the hands of private citizens of our State. For that purpose I have been invested with authority to borrow, purchase, or, if necessary, to impress them. I am satisfied that it will never be necessary to resort to the use of the last named power. Patriots of North Carolina, our soil is invaded, and though we have men enough to repel the invaders, our men are useless unless they have arms. Upwards of 20,000 stand of arms are now lying useless in our houses; these arms should be collected and placed in the hands of our noble defenders. None but a craven or disloyal citizen will refuse to comply with this requisition. I will immediately appoint suitable agents to go through every county in the State, empowered to borrow, purchase, or, if necessary, impress arms; but in the meantime let me entreat all true patriots to send in all of their muskets, rifles and double-barrel shot guns (good, bad or indifferent,) to the sheriffs of the different counties, whom I do hereby authorize to receive and pay for them agreeably to the attached schedule of prices, and draw on me for the amount necessary.

For good rifles and muskets, $13 and $20 each, according to value; good double-barrel shot guns from $13 to $33, according to value; other arms and parts of arms according to valuation.

I have also been requested to purchase old scrap iron, whether cast or wrought, and of all weights, for which I will pay for the former 1½ cents per pound; for the latter 4 cents.

W. S. ASHE.

April 3, 1862—3t

All the papers in the State copy three times and send bills to Maj. W

THE BULLETIN:

BY EDWARD H. BRITTON.

TERMS FOR PAPER:

DAILY BULLETIN, (per annum,) $6.00.
TRI-WEEKLY BULLETIN, (per annum,) $4.00.
CATAWBA JOURNAL, (per annum) $1.00.

TERMS FOR ADVERTISING:

1 square	1 time	$ 50
1 do	3 times	.75
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1 do	1 year	30.00

☞ Advertisements published until forbid, will be charged 50 cents per square of 12 lines for the first insertion, and 25 cents for each continuance if not contracted for.

☞ A liberal discount made on the above rates to persons advertising by contract.

Governors Election—A Game Exposed.

From the Raleigh Register.]

We think that we have good reasons for believing that a party is being organized here to bring out a candidate for the office of Governor, who will go before the people as an opponent of the present Administration of the Confederate States and endeavor to rally a party in opposition to it.—Should we be right in our conjecture, it is easy to see that a more mischievous course cannot be pursued. While we do not mean to deny that the Administration has made mistakes, it is most obvious to us that this is not the time to make war upon it. The enemy has his hand almost upon the very throat of our Confederacy, and he must be driven back before we consider issues, the discussion of that which will create bad blood among a people who should be united as one man to avert from themselves the most terrible fate which the imagination can conceive. When we know so well the treatment which we will receive in the event of our country being conquered by our Yankee enemies, it is impossible for us to comprehend the feelings which would at this time set men to work to divide and distract people, who, if not thoroughly united against the common foe, will become the veriest slaves that ever worked for a master. But yet we fear, and have reason to believe that such men are in our midst, and at their mischievous work.

When these men shall have thoroughly developed themselves and their plans, we shall, for one, hold them up to the just reprobation of a people whose liberties they would at least imperil, if not sacrifice, and at the same time show the gross stupidity of their conduct, for if they succeed in distracting and dividing the people, and thus insure their conquest by the enemy, they will enjoy the officers which they now so foolishly seek.

When this war shall have been successfully concluded and our liberties secured, it will then be time enough to overhaul the Administration of the Confederate Government, and organize parties; and, until this blessed period arrives, the man who sets to work to divide the people into bitter and hostile parties, is an enemy to his country, and if he succeeds in doing so, will be the double-damned author of the most dire calamities that ever befel any country.

"The Governorship."

Under the above heading the Iredell *Express* gives expression to its opinions as annexed, which are as appropriate as timely, and worthy the consideration of all who are opposed to a bitter partizan strife. There ought not to be any strife at this time.

"Several months ago, it may recollected by some of our readers, the Express endorsed the name of Col. Wm. Johnston, of Mecklenburg, for Governor. We did so then in our individual capacity, without knowing the sentiments of more than one person upon the subject, and without a knowledge of *his* name to this day.

"Our opinion of Col. Johnston's fitness for the office, was founded upon the basis of his superior business qualifications and the administrative abilities which we believe him to possess, backed by a sound judgment, and indomitable energy of character; the very best points which a statesman can possess. Since then, we have had no reason and seen no argument advanced, to cause us to change the individual opinion we then formed of Col. Johnston's abilities and remarkable fitness to fill the Executive Chair, with honor and usefulness to his State and Country. We therefore, in our individual capacity, present his name in the Express for the consideration of his fellow-citizens to be voted for, if they shall deem proper, in August next.

"We know that there are residing in the State, other gentlemen of remarkable fitness for the Gubernatorial Chair—gentlemen whom we have delighted to support in days past, but they could not be elected then, and we do not know that one of them could be elected now, even were Mr. Johnston to retire. But if others think differently, place their choice before the public, and let the people decide for themselves at the ballot box, and our desire will be that they will choose the best man.

"Col. Johnston was a life-long Whig so long as that party had an existence, and he was a staunch Union man down to the disruption of the "Peace Conference," so called, which broke up because the North would not concede the Rights of the South, and when all hope of obtaining *Equality in the Union*, was at an end. He never was a secessionist, but like the balance of us was forced into revolution by the madness of the North."

North Carolina Forces.—From a communication made a few days ago to the Convention by Adjutant General Martin, we learn that this State has organized 53 regiments, besides 8 companies on local service, and 10 companies of artillery unattached. This does not include, however, Col. Wharton Green's battalion, attached to the Wise Legion, and various other companies, we presume, raised in the State directly by the Confederate government; two of the infantry regiments, the 31st and 8th, and several companies of the 17th, captured at Roanoke Island and paroled, and 5 companies of artillery recently paroled at Fort Macon, which cannot be numbered with our active force, at present.

The State, therefore, has in service and nearly ready 51 regiments, besides a number of infantry and artillery companies not organized into regiments, not including the paroled officers and soldiers, or those raised by the Confederate government in the State. Of these 45 regiments are infantry, 3 cavalry and 3 artillery regiments. These, when filled up to the maximum number, will make a large army of itself, which it skillfully handled, might defy double its number of Yankee invaders.

[*Raleigh Standard.*

CHARLOTTE.

THURSDAY, MAY 8, 1862.

A STANDING RULE.

The Bulletin and the Catawba Journal are published entirely upon the *cash* principle.

Whenever the time paid for expires the paper will be discontinued. That is the only notice we give.

Concert To-Night.

Bear in mind the ladies of Charlotte, under the skillful superintendence of Prof. Hunt, will give a Concert to-night at Treloar's Hall, in Aid of our Soldiers. Of course there will be a full attendance.

From Huntsville.

We find the following paragraph in the Augusta *Chronicle* of Tuesday.

It is reported here this morning that the Confederates, under Gen. Price, had retaken Huntsville.

Home made Salt.

Mrs. J. M. McCraney, of Ranalsburg, is the first to produce an excellent quality of Salt by Leaching from the soil in her Smoke House.

From 2 flour barrels of earth, two full gallons of excellent salt was produced.

We are independent. Let the people know it and go to work.

The specimen can be seen at our office.

An Important Sale.

Merchants and others are notified, by Advertisement in another column, that Messrs. Fisher & Burroughs will sell at public Auction, on Wednesday next, their entire remaining stock of Dry Goods, Hardware, Cuttlery, &c., &c.

This sale will be a large one and an opportunity will be afforded dealers and families to procure supplies that cannot be otherwise obtained.

Supplication and Prayer.

President Davis has issued a proclamation appointing Friday, the 16th inst., to be observed as a day of supplication and prayer throughout the Confederate States for the blessings of the Almighty upon our armies who are now going forth to meet the invaders of our soil.

Movements of the Enemy in North Carolina.

News reached this city yesterday morning (says the Raleigh *Register* of 7th inst.,) that the Yankees had landed a considerable force at the town of Washington.—Amongst them were two companies of cavalry.

The Convention.

We learn through the Raleigh *Standard* that on Monday last the Convention was engaged in the forenoon in considering Constitutional amendments. Among other Ordinances passed on Monday evening, was one giving a bounty of fifty dollars to all volunteers for the war, and to all conscripts. We will publish the Ordinance in our next. We think the Convention has shown a liberal and proper spirit in recognizing no distinction in its action on this subject between volunteers and conscripts.

The Governor is directed by the Ordinance to discharge all volunteers over thirty-five years of age, not transferred to the Confederate Government.

Gen. Z. B. Vance.

We are gratified in learning through the Raleigh *Standard* that Col. Z. B. Vance has been appointed by President Davis, a Brigadier General in the Confederate army.

A Sedition Ordinance.

The following Ordinance introduced for the consideration of the Convention by the Hon. Wm. Rayner, is most bitterly denounced by the Raleigh *Standard*. We doubt very much the loyalty to the State or Confederate Government, of any man who would oppose the principles and provisions embraced in the Ordinance annexed:

AN ORDINANCE TO DEFINE AND PUNISH SEDITION.

Be it ordained, &c., That if any person in this State shall attempt to convey intelligence to the enemies of the Confederate States, or shall maliciously and advisedly endeavor to incite the people to resist the government of this State or the Confederate States, or pursuade them to return to their connection with the United States, or maliciously and advisedly terrify and discourage the people from enlisting into the service of this State or of the Confederate States, or shall stir up or incite tumults, disorders or insurrections in this State, or dispose the people to favor the enemy, every such person being thereof legally convicted by the evidence of two or more credible witnesses, or other sufficient testimony, shall be adjudged guilty of a high misdemeanor, and shall be fined and imprisoned at the discretion of the court, and shall enter into recognizance with good security, in such sum as the court may deem proper, to be of the peace and good behavior toward all people in the State for three years thereafter.

The Convention.—On Wednesday last, the Convention passed a resolution to adjourn on Tuesday the 13th of May, subject to the call of the President and a committee of five; and if not called together between the 13th of May and the 1st day of November, the Convention would be dissolved.

The ordinance to exempt Quakers from military service passed its second reading on Tuesday, after being amended by a proviso requiring them to pay as an equivalent for military service the sum of one hundred dollars, to be collected by the Sheriff as other taxes, for the general purposes of the Treasury.—*Hillsboro Recorder.*

Ladies Relief Society.

Olney, Gaston County, N. C., April 29, 1862.

For the Daily Bulletin.]

The Ladies of Olney Church, and vicinity, have been laboring for our brave soldiers with busy hands, ever since they have been called to battle in defence of our rights; but they met on the 6th February and organized a Ladies Relief Society, by the election of the following officers:

Mrs. B. F. Holland, President, Miss Margie Bradley and Miss M. A. Torrence, Vice Presidents, Miss N. J. Holland, Secretary, Miss M. J. Wilson, Treasurer. Mrs. E. L. Stowe, Mrs. Delilah Torrence, Mrs. S. J. Wilson, Mrs. M. A. Noland, Mrs. Isabella Neagle, Miss T. P. Torrence, Miss M. M. Holland, Miss Elizabeth Carroll, Miss M. J. Robinson, Miss Nannie Holland, Executive Committee.

The Society acknowledges the following receipt in money and clothing, up to April 15th, 1862.

Mr A S Bradley, $3.00, Mr James Whitesides, 1,00, Enoch McNair, 1,00, James McNair, 1,00, J Holland, 1,00, Wm Jenkins, 1,00, Samuel Best, 2,00, J B White, 1,00, A A Rhyne, 1,00, J F Pegram, 1,00, J Pronebarger, Jr, 1,00, J Smith, 50c, M Nathan, 1,00, E Kahnwheeler, 1,00, S Hayser, 1,00, T A White, 1,00 P Dilling 50 cts, M S Rhyne 50 cts, Rev R P Logan, 50cts, Wm B Lay 1,00, J Rhyne, 1,00, Johanan Stroup, 1,00 J J Rhyne, 1,00 E Linebarger, 50 cts, R W Hoffman, 50 cts, Wm Whitesides, 1,00, J M Rhyne, 2,00, W Spencer 1,00, Samuel Hanna, 1,00, W F N Dickson, 50 cts, J McAlister, 1,00 Laban McAlister, 50 cts. E McAlister 50 cts, James Davis, 50 cts, C N Bradley, 4,00, D Hoffman, 2,00, Sam'l Jarett, 1,00, C Bradley, 1,00 J Rhoades, 1,00, John Whitesides, 50 cts. Jonas Linebarger, 50 cts, R H Craig, 50cts, Jacob Linebarger, 50cts, W M Torrence, 50cts, C E Torrence, 50cts, E Smith, 25cts, W L B Robinson, 50c, S L Robinson, 50cts, Mrs E M Glenn, 50cts, Mrs N J Wortman, 25cts, E J Wortman 25cts, J W Smith, 50cts, J Blackwood, 50cts, S C Robinson, 1,00, J Q Holland, 50cts, J R Holland 50cts, J S Craig, 25cts, R H Gaston, 25cts, E C Linebarger, 1,00, J L Floyd, 50cts, S B A Brison, 50cts, J R Kindrick, 1,00, J W Johnson, 50cts, C M O'Daniel, 50cts, E M Berry, 1,00 E Berry, 50cts, W Lochart 25cts, J Petis, 50cts, R Berry, 25cts, J Glenn, 20c, R M Ratchford, 1,00, Mrs Rachel Boyce, 1,00, Miss S M Carroll, 50cts Miss E J Carroll, 50cts, Miss E Ferguson 50cts, Mrs S J Wilson, 1,00, Mrs Mary Love, 1,00 D A Jenkins, 2,00, Mrs P E Holland, 1,00, W J Holland, 25cts, J O Holland, 25cts W F Massey, 2,00, W R Hill, 2,50, Robt. Wilson 3,00, Mrs Rachel Wilson, 3,00, Mrs S J Petty 1,00, J McArter, 1,00, Mrs M C M Quinn, 2,00, Mrs S E Carroll, 1,00, Mrs M D Wilson, 2,00, Miss Eliza Wilson, 1,00, Mrs M S Adams, 2,00, Sion Moss, 1,00, R N Wilson, 1,00, Mrs J C Stowe. 2,00, Mrs Lodemia Jenkins 1,00. Miss E B Jenkins, 1,00, W J Stowe, 3,00, Lawson Wilson 2,00, D F Pegram, 2,00, Mrs L A Torrence, 1,00, Miss S A Rhoads, 50, Miss M E Rhoads, 50cts, M L Rhoads 25cts, Mrs Jane Floyd, 50cts, Mrs M R Falls, 50cts, Wm F Falls, 25cts, T G Falls, 25cts, Mrs E O Love, 75cts, A Brady, 2 00, Mrs A R Neagle, 50cts, J P Neagle 50cts, Miss Emma Detter, 50cts, Miss S A Detter, 50cts, Wm Falls, 50cts, G W Falls, 50cts, R A Falls 50cts, J L Falls, 50cts. Mrs Isabella Neagle, 50cts, Mrs Sarah Huffstetter, 50cts, G W McAllster, 1,00, J W Davis, 1,00, T M Hanna, 1,00, Mrs M M Love, 25cts, R S Torrence, 25cts, E H Brady, 50cts, T Wilson 2,00, W S Dickson, 1,00, Mrs M S Smyer, 50cts, Miss J A Smyer, 50cts, J M Hanna, 1,00, W Hawkins, 1,00, J A Ratchford, 1,00, W R Holland 2,00, Mrs R F Holland, 1,00, Mrs M C Holland, 1,00, Miss M J Wilson, 1,00, Miss N J Holland, 1,00 Miss M M Holland. 1,00, Miss M J Holland, 50cts, Rev L M Noland, 1,00, J H Rhyne, 2,00, Mrs Mary Gingles 50cts Wm M Gatenes, 1,00, Daniel Rhyne 1,50, T B Capps, 50cts, W M Holland, 1,00, Mrs M A Noland, 50cts, Wm E Mason, 1,00, J Hoffman 1,00, J L Linebarger, 2,00, Wm Sahms, 1,00, D A Jenkins, 25cts, Lewis Linebarger, 1,00, L A Mason 1,00, W D Carroll, 1,00, J Bradley, 1,00, J E Quinn 1,00, James Ferguson, 2 00, J B Cook, 50cts, Mrs A Wilson, 1,00 and 1 pr pants, Mrs E L Stowe, 3.00 2 shirts 2 pr drawers 2 pr gloves, Mrs Mary Pegram, 1 shirt, Mrs Sarah Hoffman, 1 shirt, Mrs M F Beattie, 1 shirt 1 pr socks, Mrs M C Adams, 1 pr drawers 1 shirt, Miss M E Carson, 1 shirt 1 pair drawers, Miss M Carson 1 pr drawers 1 pr socks, Miss Beck Falls 1 pr pants 1 blanket, Mrs Rebecca Falls 2 pr socks 2 towels, Mrs Nancy Wilson 1 pr pants, Mrs S D Falls 1 pr drawers, Miss M P Falls 1 pr drawers 2 pr socks, Mrs Gracey Falls 2 pair socks, Mrs R R Bell 2 pr pants, Miss M J I Robinson, Miss M A C Robinson, Miss M D S Robinson, Mrs M E Quinn, Miss J Pinner, Miss M E Hanna, Mrs M Rhyne 2 pr socks each, Miss S E Bell, Mrs E Featherson, Mrs Ruth Gingles, Miss M J Ford, Miss S E Ford, Miss M E Wallace, Mrs M A Wallace, Miss Jane Herdman, Miss L E Torrence, Miss S C Holland, Miss M A Hanna, Mrs M A Rhyne, Mrs Amy Smith, Mrs I Gaston, 1 pr socks each, Miss M E Ratchford, 7 years old 1 pr socks knit by her own hands, Mrs E E Quinn, 1 blanket, Miss E E Torrence, 1 pr drawers, Mrs J E Crawford 1 shirt 1 pr drawers, Mrs Almina Noland 1 shirt, Mrs Nancy Dickson, wool, Miss M A Rhyne, Miss M E Rhyne, Miss S A Rhyne, 1 pr drawers each, Mrs Sallie Hoffman 1 shirt, Miss Margia Brady 3 pr socks 1 pr drawers.

Jinny and Harriet, servants of Capt W I Stowe 25cts each. Susan, servant of Mrs M Gingles 25c, Adaliae servant to Miss Eliza Wilson 1 pr socks, Siena, servant of Mrs M C Holland 1 pr socks.

N J HOLLAND, Sec'y.

Northern News.

The Norfolk (Va.) *Day Book*, of April 31st and May 1st, contains copious extracts from late Northern journals, from which we condense the following:

Gen. Nelson was *the* hero of Shiloh.—During the thickest of the battle, it is said that he was pacing thoughtfully up and down *in the rear of a regiment* which was charging.

Gen. Pope is the same Pope who was arrested by President James Buchanan in Cincinnati for criticising "Pub Fune's" *secession* proclivities too freely. His theory is that the rebellion must be put down by force, and that traitors should receive no quarters until they lay down their arms, confess their crimes, and return to their allegiance. Some theories are exceedingly visionary.

Gen. Seigel is said to be improving in health.

A Sergeant in the Second Kentucky regiment had a strange presentiment that his brother who was a Secessionist, was wounded in the fight at Shiloh; searching for him, he found him in one of the hospitals badly wounded. They are both brave young brothers and love each other devotedly.

A Most Pleasant Summer Drink.—Many thirsty souls in this city, and elsewhere, who suffer inconvenience from martial law, we recommend the following drink which has not been inaptly called "Cream Nectar," as a thirst assuager, and at the same time a most refreshing and delightful beverage. It is better than the best "snow drop julep" that was ever manufactured, and Sherry Cobblers cannot begin to compare with it in quality.

Take 3 lbs. white sugar, 3 oz. tartaric acid, and 1 quart cold water, put them into a brass or copper kettle, and when warm, add the white of three eggs; beat up with 3 teaspoonfuls of flour; stir till it boils 3 minutes; when cold add 1 gill of essence, and bottle up.

Directions for use.—Two dessert spoonfuls of the Nectar to each glass; then fill them two-thirds full of ice water, if it can be had, and add a little Carbonate of Soda.

The Conscript Act—An Erroneous Impression.

Many persons are under impression that the Conscription Act puts an end to volunteering. This is a mistake, as will be seen by the following letter from the Secretary of War to Gov. Clark, which was laid before the Convention on Tuesday:

THE CONSCRIPTION ACT—A LETTER FROM THE SECRETARY OF WAR.

Executive Office,
Raleigh, N. C., May 5, 1862.

Hon. Weldon N. Edwards,
President of the Convention:

I have the honor to enclose to the Convention, through you, a copy of a letter addressed to me by the Secretary of War, in answer to some inquiries about the construction of the Conscription act. This letter contains all the information I have of the Law, except publications that have been authorized by the War Department, and published in the newspapers.

I have the honor to be,
Most respectfully,
Henry T. Clark.

CONFEDERATE STATES of AMERICA,
War Department,
Richmond, April 30, 1862.

His Excellency,
Gov. Henry T. Clark,
Raleigh, N. C.

Sir: Your letter of the 25th inst. was received yesterday. In reply, I have the honor to say, that the effect of the Conscription Act is to suspend calls on the States for quotas. The number of men between the ages of 18 and 35 is assumed to be precisely in the ratio of population.

The first effect of the act is to retain in service all the soldiers who are there on the 16th of April. The next, to fill up the regiments and companies with men liable to military duty under the act, by replacing those men on service who will be exempted from age, with those not now on service, not so exempt, and thus to fill and keep full the existing corps to the maximum allowed by law. If any States have not enough Regiments in the service, or heretofore authorized by the department to be raised, to absorb the material between the ages of 18 and 35, the excess will be collected in Camps of Instruction, disciplined, and brought into service, pursuant to section 9 of the Act.

I will accept the State troops in their present organization, to be received on the same footing with other regiments already in the Confederate service, the men over 35 and under 18 to be discharged within 90 days from the 16th of April, and their place supplied from the enrolled Conscripts. The right of re-organization by election, belongs only to 12 months men. Those who enlist for a longer or shorter period, remain in the service on their existing organizations. These general remarks are supposed to answer several of your specific inquiries. The enrolment of Conscripts will be made as soon as the requisite regulations can be prepared, in order to relieve the men now in service who are over 35 years of age.

2. The state troops will be recived as stated above.

3. Men over 35 years of age now in the service will be discharged within 90 days. They or others not now in the service will be at liberty to serve by voluntary enlistment but not in lieu of Conscripts, except as substitutes.

4. Volunteering is not stopped by the Conscript Bill. By section, 13, persons liable as Conscrips may volunteer in any company now in service. You are refered specially to Regulations 8 to 11 inclusive. The act approved December 11th, 1861, providing for the payment of bounty to volunteers for the war continues in force.

5. Militia officers between 18 and 35 are embraceed by the Conscription Act.

The quota of each State, under existing laws, will be all liable to military duty under the act of April 16th.

I enclose a copy of the Act and Regulations established for carrying it into effect.

Very respectfully,
Your obedient servant,
Geo. W. Randolph,
Secretary of War.

We clip the following paragraphs from the Knoxville (Tenn.) *Register*, of May 1:

Stampeders Returning.—We learn that 189 of the people who stampeded from Hawkins and Hancock counties, satisfied with their experience of wandering through the mountains, have returned to their homes and expressed their determination for the future to remain, and deport themselves as loyal citizens. We commend their example to others who may be moved by the same infatuation.

Cumberland Gap.—Intelligence was received in this city yesterday that the Federals had, the evening before, again made an attack upon Cumberland Gap, but had been repulsed by our force there. We have not learned the particulars of the engagement. The enemy are said to be twelve regiments in force on the Kentucky side, and the indications are that they will shortly make another desperate attempt to take the Gap. Our boys are prepared for them.

The Yankees at Huntsville.—The following is the oath of allegiance which the invaders are administering to the citizens of Huntsville. The penalty for violating it, as will be seen is death. Our people can see from this what sort of despotism they will have to submit to from the Union saving despot who now menace us. The oath is a literal copy from a pass which a gentleman had to procure to leave Huntsville:

Federal oath of allegiance,

I solemnly swear that I will true allegiance bear to the United States of America; and shat I will not, in any way, give or transmit to the so-called Confederate Government, or its officers, any information I may get of the movements of the United States troops.

For the violation or abuse of this oath the penalty will be death.

The Louisville (Ky.) *Journal* states that the Federal steamers Vanderbilt and Arago have been fitted with iron prows, and their upper works covered with cotton bales; and that they intend to run into the Virginia and sink her.

FIRST EDITION.

BY TELEGRAPH.

From Richmond.

Telegraphed expressly for the Bulletin.]

Richmond, May 7.

The Hon. Robt E. Scott, of Fauquier, one of the most distinguished Jurists of Va., and a prominent member of the late State Convention, was killed on Saturday by a marauding party of Yankees.

From Corinth.

Savannah, May 6.

P. W. A. telegraphs to the *Republican* from Corinth on the 5th:

The roads are shocking from the heavy rains, but it is impossible to postpone a general engagement. The enemy is making a movement on our right, supposed to be intended against the Mobile Railroad. Arrangements have been made to meet him.

Capt. Morgan defeated a body of Federals at Pulaski, Tennessee, and took 268 prisoners. He also captured trains loaded with Federal property.

Defence of Charleston.

We extract the following from the Charleston *Courier* of yesterday:

In conformity with, if not by reason of our suggestion, Martial Law has been proclaimed and labor, white and black, bond and free, without stint or measure, will soon give us an impassible sea wall, against hostile gunboats and mortar fleets. All honor to Gov. Pickens for the brave and timely declaration.

Gen. Pemberton, we are delighted to learn, has declared his determination to defend the city to the last extremity. Honor to the gallant commander for the bold and patriotic resolution.

We propose that his Honor the Mayor shall forthwith call a public meeting of our citizens to pledge their support to our noble general, and to tell him that our war *cry* and our war action will be, "Victory or Death."

The terms of capitulation agreed upon for the surrender of Fort Macon to the Federal forces, are as follows:

Art. 1st. The Fort armament and garrison to be surrendered to the forces of the United States.

Art. 2. The officers and men of the garrison to be released on their parole of honor not to take up against the United States of America, until properly exchanged, and to return to their homes, taking with them all their private effects, such as side arms, clothing, bedding, books, &c.

John G. G. Parke,
Brig. Gen. Com'dg 3d Division,
Department of N. C.
W. J. White,
Col. Com'dg Fort Macon, N. C.

From Madison.—The troops under Gen. M. Erwin have gone into the Laurel country, blockaded all the mountain passes, captured some thirty or forty of the ringleaders in the late outrages, together with about one hundred guns, and are in a "fair way to conquer a peace." Capt. Palmer's company from Mitchell, (by the way a splendid body of mounted men,) and one company from Tennessee are there, cooperating with the Madison and Buncombe troops.

Gen. Erwin and the forces under his command, deserves great credit for the vigor and promptness displayed in nipping in the bud what would very soon have grown into an ugly affair.

Asheville (N. C.) News.

Poisoned Quinine.—The Little Rock *True Democrat*, of the 24th ult., says:

The Memphis *Appeal*, some months since, cautioned the people against the use of quinine smuggled from the North, as some of it had been found to contain strychnine or other poisons. It was difficult to conceive of a depth of depravity that lead an enemy to poison medicines to be administered to innocent women and children, as well as to Confederate soldiers. But that the fact is undeniable we have a melancholy proof. Some of this smuggled quinine was sent to our army in Western Arkansas and being administered by the surgeon, produced almost instant death in three cases, and would have killed others but for timely action on the part of the physician. Yet the wretches who thus seek to murder us, talk of union and a restoration of fraternal relations.

Augusta and Savannah Railroad.—We have not heretofore noticed the fact that all control over this road has passed into the hands of the Central Railroad and Banking Company. The nature of the transfer is in the form of a permanent lease, the stockholders retaining their interest, with a guarantee of seven per cent. interest on their investments. The arrangement was agreed upon by the contracting parties some weeks ago, but was not perfected and carried into operation until yesterday.

Among the first fruits of the change is an accommodation train, to run between Savannah and Augusta daily. It commenced yesterday.—*Sav. Rep. May 2d.*

To the Republic.

It was with deep regret that I have learned that a report that I was Yankee editor of the Newbern *Progress*, is in circulation in the neighborhood of Kinston, N. C.; and still more, that a publication of the slander had been made in the Wilmington *Journal*. *The report is false.* I have not been connected with any paper during the last thirty months, much less the conductor of a Yankee sheet. I am a Sergeant in the Confederate army, enlisted for the war, and I occupy this position from choice.

Editors will confer a favor upon one formerly of the craft by making the correction.

Respectfully,
C. G. Davenport,
Camp Betuel, (near) Raleigh, N. C., May 1st, 1862.

Wanted.

30 good strong NEGRO MEN for chopping wood. Apply at this office
ap 7 '62-dtf

Important Notice.

To the Manufacturers of the South Confederacy.

I have a Receipt to make a liquid to mix ⅓ and ⅔ with any kind of Oil (except pure Lard,) which is equal to Sperm Oil for Machinery. This liquid can be made at a cost of five dollars per barrel of 50 gallons. It can be made in 30 minutes and be ready for use in 6 hours. This Oil will not create any gum, but will cut away all gum that has been created by other Oils. It is better than Sperm Oil for Machinery of quick motion. It is the very article for Cotton and Paper Mills. Any one that wants the receipt can address me at this place and I will give any information concerning it, price, &c., &c.

Address
T. R. BAILEY,
Buffalo Paper Mills,
Cleaveland Co., N. C.
May 8, 1862—6m

Large and Desirable Stock of Dry Goods and Hardware at Auction in the Town of Charlotte,

Commencing on WEDNESDAY, May 14th, and will continue from day to day until the whole Stock is sold.

Being desirous of closing up our business we will offer for sale at AUCTION our entire Stock as stated above.

An examination of our Stock may be made by Merchants prior to day of Sale.

FISHER & BURROUGHS.
May 8, 1862—d5t

A Battalion for Independent Service for the War.

The subscriber is now organizing a battalion of INDEPENDENT RANGERS, under a recent act of Congress. Companies partially organized, or in process of formation, or any one desirous of connecting himself in this branch of the service, will be accepted either as Cavalry or Infantry.

This is a rare opportunity for men of daring and adventurous spirits, who desire to engage in the most attractive service of the war. None but good, reliable and trustworthy men are wanted. References will be required as to the loyalty of all applicants.

The Cavalry are required to furnish their own horses for which they will be paid 40 cents per day, and all horses killed in action to be paid for.

Call immediately at the Store of Messrs. Brown, Stitt & Co., where I may be found every day until the 10th day of May, 1862, or address by letter

Major J. B. F. BOONE,
Charlotte, N. C.

The following is the bill passed by Congress entitled "an act to organize bands of Partizan Rangers:"

Section 1. *The Congress of the Confederate States of America do enact*, That the President be, and he is hereby, authorized to commission such officers as he may deem proper, with authority to form bands of Partizan Rangers, in companies, battalions or regiments either as infantry or cavalry, the companies, battalions or regiments to be composed, each, of such number as the President may approve.

Sec. 2. *Be it further enacted*. That such Partizan Rangers, after being regularly received into the service, shall be entitled to the same pay, rations and quarters, during their term of service, and be subjected to the same regulations, as other soldiers.

Sec. 3. *Be it further enacted*, That for any arms and munitions of war captured from the enemy by any body of Partizan Rangers, and delivered to any Quartermaster at such place or places as may be designated by a Commanding General, the Rangers shall be paid their full value in such manner as the Secretary of War may prescribe.

Approved April 21st, 1862.

The Raleigh *State Journal* and Fayetteville *Observer* will please insert twice and send bill to this office.
April 28, 1862—d10t

Dissolution of Copartnership.

THE FIRM OF BURROWS & PASCHALL is this day dissolved by mutual consent. T. J. Burrows is authorized to close up all outstanding accounts. Persons having claims against this firm will please present them as soon as possible for settlement, and those indebted will please come forward and settle.

T. J. BURROWS.
L. A. PASCHALL.
Charlotte, Jan. 12, 1862.
jan 14 '62-d tf

Supernong Wine.

Superior articles of Scupernong WINE, in bottles for family use. For sale at
KAHNWEILER & BROS.
Jan. 25, 1862—tf

To Cotton Planters.

Just received a lot of Bagging.
For sale low at
KAHNWEILER & BROS.
Feb. 15, 1862—tf

Spring Shawls.

Received a large variety of Silk Mantels and Shawls. For sale at
KAHNWEILER & BROS.
March 13, 1862-tf

Thompson & Barnes, Wholesale Grocers and Merchants,

23 & 25 Common Street,
New Orleans, La.

☞ Orders for Sugar, Molasses &c.' solicited.

With an experience of twenty years, we feel confident of giving satisfaction.
jan 18 '62-d3m

Williams & Oates,

Trade Street,
Cotton Buyers, Grocers & Produce Dealers,
Agents for Kentucky Manipulated Guano and Lorick's Lumber.

ALL ORDERS PROMPTLY FILLED.
may 17-tf

Tanners Oil, Saddles and Harness, Now on Hand.

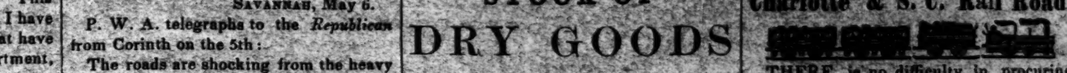
12 Barrels Tanners Oil.
12 Ladies Saddles.
20 Men Saddles.
90 Riding Bridles.
125 Wagon Bridles.
200 pair Wagon Hames.
150 pair Trace Chains.
12 setts of Buggy Harness.
S. M. HOWELL.
April 24, 1862—tf

Wanted,

I want to purchase LEATHER in the rough. Tanners wishing to dispose of their stock, without the trouble of finishing, can now do so at fair prices.

M. B. TAYLOR.
April 24, 1862—1m

Charlotte & S. C. Rail Road.



THERE is no difficulty in procuring transportation for freights and passengers over this Road. All goods are promptly shipped on this Road except Liquors and such through freight as cannot get transportation over the North Carolina Railroad.

A. H. MARTIN,
Agent.
april 21'62-dtf.

Mourning Goods, Mourning Goods.

Plain black Challies, Bavages all wool, and Plain Bombazines, Alpaceas, Black Figured Paplins, Plain Mourning Shawls, Black Crape Setts, and Kid Gloves. For sale at
KAHNWEILER & BROS.
March 13, 1862-tf

Attention Volunteers.

I have on hand a lot of OIL CLOTH COATS; also, Oil Cloth by the yard, which I will sell at reasonable prices. Call at the store of Messrs. Hilker & Kuckes, next door to Elias & Cohens Grocery Store.

F. W. AHRENS.
Feb 19, 1862—d1mcj2m

Card.

The undersigned begs leave to inform his friends and the public generally that he is prepared to give private lessons, at the residences of the pupils, on the Piano, Guitar, Violin and Melodeon, and in drawing and the modern languages. Terms moderate.

R. F. HUNT.
Professor at the Charlotte Fem. Col.
jan'61-28-dtf

English Goods.

A splendid assortment of Prints, Striped Osnaburg, Plaid and Striped English Cotton Goods, per Steamer Bermuda.

For sale at
KAHNWEILER & BROS.
Jan. 25, 1862—tf

Cotton Laces, &c.

We are selling off our splendid stock of Needle Work, comprising Sleeves and Collars, French and English worked Bands, Edging and Inserting, Thread, Linen and Cotton Laces, as usual, low prices.

Selling very fast at
KAHNWEILER & BROS.
Jan. 25, 1862—tf

County and State Taxes.

All persons are hereby notified that I will attend at the Office of John P. Ross, Esq., opposite to that of the County Court Clerk, every day this month after Wednesday the 9th inst., from the hours of 10 o'clock untill 12 a. m., and from 3 until 5 p. m., to take returns of all Taxable Estate in Charlotte Beat.

W. F. PHIFER, Assessor.
April 9, 1862—d1m

Horse and Buggy for Sale

One fine GENTLE HORSE and TOP BUGGY for sale.

Apply to T. J. BURROWS.
Feb. 22, 1862—tf

For Rent.

The Store House and Warehouses recently occupied by Messrs. Druker & Heilburn. Also the Residence over the Store.

Jan'y 13th. WM. JOHNSTON.

Wheat and Corn Wanted.

THE planting community will take notice that their Wheat and Corn Crops will be purchased at the Charlotte Steam Flouring Mill, at market prices. Those having Wheat and Corn for sale may find it to their advantage to call at the Mill before closing a sale.

JOHN WILKES & CO,
Charlotte Flour Mill
aug 1, 1860-1y

Just Received.

A supply of extra fine MERINO UNDER-SHIRTS, have just been received and for sale by
J. S. PHILLIPS
dec 12, '61-dtf.

Confederate Uniforms.

Just received a superior quality of Gold Lace for ornamenting sleeves and Confederate caps. For sale at
KAHNWEILER & BROS.
Feb. 15, 1862—tf

Military Buttons, &c.

Received per Steamer Isabel, Gold Epaulets for Commissioned Officers, Military Buttons, Gold Lace, Pistols, &c.

Call soon at
KAHNWEILER & BROS.
Jan. 25, 1862—tf

Sword, Sash and Belt.

A handsome Silver Case Sword, for Captain or Commissioned Officers, with a red Silk Sash and Belt. For sale at
KAHNWEILER & BROS.
Feb. 15, 1862—tf

Notice.

Hereafter our store will be closed at 4 o'clock, P. M.

WILLIAMS & OATES.
March 18, 1862—tf

100,000 Bushels of Cotton Seed Wanted

at the St. Catherine Mills for the Ayr Oil Company. A fair price will be paid.
April 18, 1862—1m

Take Notice.

From this date, our Books are *positively closed to all*. Cash will, in *every* instance, be required, without distinction of persons.

We are compelled to buy for Cash ourselves and must therefore have money.

Sept. 24 ELIAS & COHEN.

Save Your Ashes.

THE Charlotte Chemical & M. Co. will pay 12½ cents per bushel for good clean

ASHES.

All persons having any to sell, will please give notice at the Drug Store of E. Nye Hutchinson & Co.

CHARLOTTE C. & M. Co.
Feb 28—tf

L. T. Levin, Commission Merchant,

SELLS ALL KINDS OF COUNTRY PRODUCE.
COLUMBIA, S. C.
March 14, 1862 tf

Wanted,

1000 cords TAN BARK for which the highest cash price will be paid.

KAHLWEILER & BROS.
april 1 '62 tf Salisbury, N. C.